

Other Electronic Sources:

This unauthorized booklet gives examples of only the most common types of citation used in student papers, along with a page range in the MLA Handbook where additional examples and explanation can be found. For complete citation information, please refer to the pages indicated in

Gibaldi, Joseph. MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers. 6th ed.

Available in all UCC Libraries at **REF 808.02 Gi35e6**

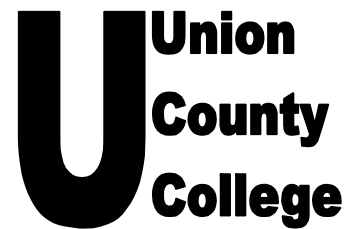
Documenting Sources in Your Paper

MLA provides a chapter on documenting the sources you use in the text of your paper (MLA 237-260). Complete information is available in that chapter. The following examples of in-text citation are correct:

1. The philosopher John Locke, believed that education, rather than heredity, determined the development of a child's character (Heywood 177).
2. Heywood quotes Locke's view that children are shaped by education, not by heredity (177).
3. The philosopher John Locke thought of the child as a "tabula rasa," a blank slate, or as "wax," which could be "molded and fashioned as one pleases" (Heywood 177).
4. One reason why medieval writers paid scant attention to children was that they did not share the modern view of the early years of life as critical for character formation. They considered the nature a child is born with the most important influence, the raw material without which the finest nurturing would be wasted. (Heywood 176-177)

Note: The first and second examples are paraphrases. The third is a short direct quote; the fourth is a longer, indented, block quote. Whichever form used, your reference corresponds to the following entry in the list of Works Cited:

Heywood, Colin. "Child Rearing and Childhood." Encyclopedia of European Social History from 1350 to 2000. Ed. Peter N. Stearns. Vol. 4. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 2001. 175-191.



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Citation Guide

Documenting Sources Using MLA

A sample bibliography in the style of
MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers, 6th ed.

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Basic Rules for Works Cited Lists

Save yourself time! Create your **Works Cited** citation for each source as you do your research, so you do not have to go back to the library and frantically hunt for the information needed at the last minute. Write complete citation information on the back of every photocopy or computer printout that you obtain while doing research. For more information, see the [MLA Handbook](#), page 144-147.

Format of List of Works Cited: (MLA 145-146).

MLA style requires a list, at the end of your paper, on a separate page, with a centered heading, **Works Cited**. Underneath, list all the resources referred to in your paper. The Works Cited list will be double spaced, with a hanging indent for each item listed. The spaces between entries are also double-spaced.

Arrangement of Entries: (MLA 146-147)

MLA format requires that you alphabetize all entries in the Works Cited list by the first element of the citation, usually the author's last name. "Alphabetize entries in the list of works . . . using the letter-by-letter system" (MLA 146).

Citation Information: (MLA 147-235)

Citation information from a book should come from the title page or the copyright page (the reverse side of the title page), not the cover of the book or the library catalog (MLA 150).

Capitalization:

In both titles and subtitles, capitalize the first words, the last words, and all principal words. . . Do not capitalize the following parts of speech when they fall in the middle of the title.

- Articles (*a, an, the* as in *Under the Bamboo Tree*)
- Prepositions (e.g., *against, between, in of, to* as in *The Merchant of Venice* and "A Dialogue between the Soul and Body")
- Coordinating conjunctions (*and, but, for, nor, or, so, yet* as in *Romeo and Juliet*)
- The *to* in infinitives (as in *How to Play Chess*). (MLA 103)

Punctuation:

"Use a colon and a space to separate a title from a subtitle, unless the title ends in a question mark, an exclamation point, or a dash. Include other punctuation only if it is part of the title" (MLA 103). MLA provides a very complete chapter on the mechanics of writing (77-130).

An Online Book: (MLA 214-215, 218-220)

General Format:

1. Author
2. Title
3. Editor, translator, or compiler
4. Complete publication information for original print edition (see p. 4-6).
5. Electronic publication information (Internet site title, editor, date of electronic publication, sponsoring organization)
6. Date of access and URL for the book.

Swift, Jonathan. "Tale of a Tub." [The Works of Jonathan Swift, with Memoir of the](#)

[Author](#). Ed. Thomas Roscoe. London: Henry G. Bohn, 1850. [Open Directory](#)

[Project](#). Ed. D. Singh. 1996. 25 Aug. 2003 <<http://www.duke.edu/~as1/tubb00.html>>

A Document from an Academic Department's Web Page: (MLA 214-215, 217-218)

General Format:

1. Author of document
2. Title of document
3. Description
4. Name of department
5. Name of institution
6. Date of access
7. URL for the article.

Ainsworth, Mary. "On Security." Unpublished paper. Psychology Department. State

University of New York: Stony Brook. 20 Aug. 2003 <[\[www.psychology.sunysb.edu/ewaters/online_PDF/security.pdf\]\(http://www.psychology.sunysb.edu/ewaters/online_PDF/security.pdf\)>](http://</p></div><div data-bbox=)

A Personal Web page: (MLA 218)

General Format:

1. Name of the Web site creator
2. Title of the site (or Home page)
3. Date of last update
4. Date of access
5. URL

Safi, Louay. Home page. 30 May. 2003. 26 Aug. 2003 <<http://home.att.net/>

[~louaysafi/index.html](http://home.att.net/~louaysafi/index.html)>

What if the URL does NOT retrieve the exact article?

Many articles, especially those retrieved from library subscription databases, do not have a URL that can be easily typed into the browser to retrieve the article. In that case, give **complete citation information for the printed source** (see page 4 for a book or page 7 for a periodical) and add the following elements:

1. Title of database.
2. Name of the service.
3. Library.
4. Date of access.
5. Service homepage URL (MLA 229-230).

A Newspaper Article from an Online Subscription Database:

Zielbauer, Eric. "Woodstock Festival Faces a Bad Hangover." The New York Times
Final Ed. 27 July 1999: 1. Lexis-Nexis Academic. Union County College Library,
Cranford, NJ. 23 August 2002. <<http://web.lexis-nexis.com/universe>>

Note: In this example the print source is a newspaper article. First cite the newspaper article (see page 7 & 8). Complete the citation by adding retrieval information, as above.

A Magazine Article from an Online Subscription Database:

Chatzky, Jean and Cybele Weisser. "Gen Xers Aren't Slackers After All." Time 8 Apr.
2002: 87. Academic Search Premier. Ebsco. Union County College Libraries, Cran-
ford, NJ. 21 Aug. 2003 <<http://search.epnet.com>>

Note: in this example, this citation for a **magazine article** (see page 7-8) is followed by the database title, the vendor, the library and location, the date of access, and the URL of the service.

A Document Contained within an Internet Site: (MLA 213-215)

Choate, Donna. "My Grandmother Was a Slave." Interview with Geraldine N. Johnson.
Quilts and Quiltmaking in America, 1978 - 1996, Library of Congress, American
Folklife Center. 25 Aug. 2003 <<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/ammemhome.html>>
Keyword: slave.

Note: This Internet document is cited to a URL (see General Formats p. 11), but to retrieve the document, a keyword or path is also needed. Punctuate the keyword as above. Punctuate a path as shown below:

Path: First Site; Second Linked Site; Third Linked Site.

Underline Titles of Longer Works:

In general, underline the titles of works published independently . . . the names of books, plays, long poems published as books, pamphlets, periodicals (newspapers, magazines, and journals), films, radio and television programs, compact discs, audiocassettes, record albums, ballets, operas and other long musical compositions, . . . paintings, works of sculpture, ships, aircraft, and spacecraft. (MLA 104-105)

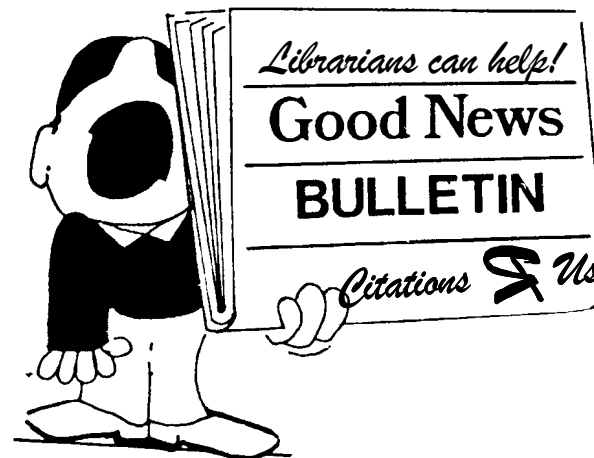
Put Quotation Marks around Titles of Shorter Works:

Use quotation marks for the titles of works published within larger works. Such titles include the names of articles, essays, short stories, short poems, chapters of books, individual episodes of television and radio programs, and short musical compositions (e.g. songs). Also use quotation marks for unpublished works, such as lectures and speeches. (MLA 105)

Additional Online Help with Citation:

"Research and Documenting Sources." Purdue University On-Line Writing Lab. Purdue University. 14 Aug 2003 <<http://owl.english.purdue.edu/handouts/research/index.html>>

Hacker, Diana. Research and Documentation Online. Internet. Bedford St. Martin's Press. 20 Aug 2003 < <http://www.dianahacker.com/resdoc/>>



Sample MLA-Style Works Cited Entries (Books)

General Format: (MLA 152) To cite a book, look for and list, as needed, the following citation elements:

1. Author
2. Title of part of the book
3. Title of the book.
4. Editor, translator or compiler
5. Edition
6. Volume numbers
7. Series
8. Place of publication, publisher, and publication date
9. Page numbers
10. Additional information

The following examples contain correct format and punctuation. Note that they are double-spaced, with a hanging indent.

A Book by a Single Author: (MLA 147-154)

White, Michael. Isaac Newton: The Last Sorcerer. Reading, MA: Addison, 1997.

A Book with Two Authors: (MLA 154-156)

Grosvenor, Edwin S. and Morgan Wesson. Alexander Graham Bell: The Life and Times of the Man Who Invented the Telephone. New York: Abrams, 1997.

Note: List the first author by Lastname, Firstname. List all subsequent authors as Firstname Lastname.

An Edited Book Listed by Author: (MLA163-167)

Rhys, Jean. Wide Sargasso Sea. Judith L. Raiskin, ed. New York: Norton, 1999.

Note: This fiction book is cited to its author, Jean Rhys. The editor is listed afterwards; translators or compilers would be treated similarly.

A Book with Two Editors: (MLA 156)

Schaapp, Dick and Glenn Stout, eds. The Best American Sports Writing 2000. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 2000.

Note: List a book by its editor (or translator) when referring to the words of the editor (or translator).

The following examples demonstrate correct formatting and punctuation.

An Article from a Free-Standing Online Journal: (MLA 222)

Gurin, Patricia, Eric L. Dey, Sylvia Hurtado, and Gerald Gurin. "Diversity and Higher Education: Theory and Impact on Educational Outcomes." Harvard Educational Review 72.3 (2002) 27 pages. 21 Aug. 2003 <<http://gseweb.harvard.edu/hepg/gurin.html>>

Note: This article was retrieved from the Harvard Educational Review's Web site. The URL will take the reader to the exact article referred to in the citation.

An Article from a Newspaper Online: (MLA 222-223)

Irvin, C. Woodrow. "With Higher Education, A Much Higher Price: Students Bear Costs of State Budget Cuts." Washington Post 21 Aug. 2003. LZ01. 22 Aug 2003 <<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A18127-2003Aug20.html>>

Note: This article is first cited like a newspaper article. Next, the date of access and the URL for the article are given. The URL will take the reader to the exact article referred to in the citation.

In the citations above, the URLs point to articles which may not be available for free indefinitely on the Web. It is often preferable, therefore, to find and cite the print or subscription database version of the same article.

An Journal Article from a Database: (MLA 222)

Clark, Keith. "Re-(W)righting Black Male Subjectivity: The Communal Poetics of Ernest Gaines's 'A Gathering of Old Men.'" Callaloo 22.1 (1999) 195-207. Project Muse. 21 Aug. 2003 <<http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/callaloo/v22/22.1clark.html>>

Note: This article is contained within a database (Project Muse). In this case, the URL will take the reader to the exact article referred to in the citation.

If the URL is too long to be included in a citation, follow the examples on page 10.

A film or book review: (MLA 188-189)

Kauffmann, Stanley. "A New Spielberg." Rev. of Schindler's List, dir. Steven Spielberg. New Republic 13 Dec. 1993: 30.

West, Genevieve. Rev. of The Aesthetics of Toni Morrison: Speaking the Unspeaking, by Marc C. Connor. Studies in the Novel 35.2 (2003) 272-275.

Note: the second example has no title. It is listed as a review of the book.

Sample MLA-Style Works Cited Entries (Electronic Formats)

Today it is common for students to retrieve articles electronically, either directly from the Web or through databases subscribed to by Libraries or individuals. There are several things to remember:

1. If the article was originally available in print, or is simultaneously available in print and online, **give the full citation** just as you would for the print source FIRST (MLA 209). This means you need to be familiar with the correct formats for books and periodical articles of all kinds.
2. Follow the citation for the print resource with information about the electronic resource that you used to retrieve the article. This will vary according to the type of resource that you used. Pay careful attention to the notes and examples that follow

An Article in an Online Periodical:

General format: (MLA 221)

1. Author
2. Title of the article or document
3. Title of periodical
4. Volume/issue number (journal articles only)
5. Date of publication
6. Page number range (or total number of pages or paragraphs)
7. Date of access (the date YOU retrieved it)
8. URL (Web address)

If the journal is included within a database, substitute the following:

7. Name of database
8. Date of access
9. URL

A Book with a Corporate Author: (MLA 157-158)

American Hospital Association. AHA Guide to the Health Care Field. 1997-1998 ed. Chicago: Healthcare InfoSource, 1997.

A Book with a Government Agency as an Author: (MLA 143)

United States. Dept. of Labor. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Occupational Outlook Handbook. 2002-2003 ed. Bulletin 2540. 2002.

Note: List as the author, the responsible government entities from largest to smallest. In this case, a bulletin number replaces the publisher and place.

A Book with No Author: (MLA 163)

The American Heritage Pictorial Atlas of United States History. New York: American Heritage, 1966.

An Article in a Well-Known Encyclopedia: (MLA 160-161)

"Great Depression." Encyclopedia Americana. 1998 ed.

An Article in a Less-Well-Known Reference Book: (MLA 160-161)

Levine, David. "History of the Family." Encyclopedia of European Social History from 1350 to 2000. Ed. Peter N. Stearns. Vol. 4. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 2001. 85-100.

An Article an Anthology or Chapter in a Book: (MLA 158-160)

Clare, Janet. "Censorship and Negotiation." Literature and Censorship in Renaissance England. Ed. Andrew Hadfield. Houndmills, England: Palgrave, 2001. 17-30.

Note: When referring to an entire book, do not give page numbers in the Works Cited entry. When referring only to a chapter in a book, or an article in an anthology, list the page numbers for that chapter or article.

More citation information 

Previously Published Works: (MLA 159-160)

Vogelback, Arthur Lawrence. "The Prince and the Pauper : A Study in Critical Standards." American Literature XIV.1 (1942) : 48-54. Rpt. in Twentieth Century Literary Criticism. Ed. Laurie Di Mauro. Vol 48. Detroit : Gale, 1993. 331-334.

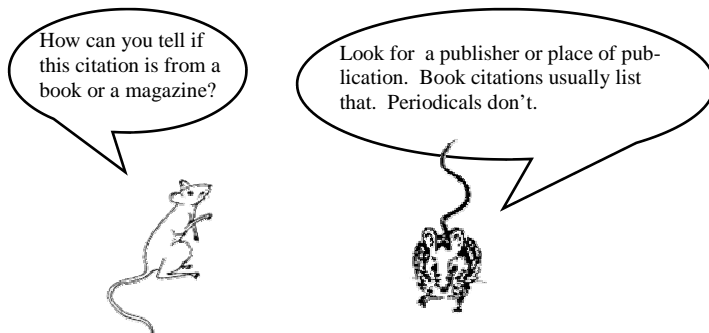
Note: First cite the resource to its original source, **in this case, a journal article**. Then cite it to the book where YOU found it. Parenthetical references in the text of your paper will refer to the pages in the book where you found the article.

Previously Published Works: (MLA 159-160)

Mootry, Maria K. " 'Tell it Slant': Disguise and Discovery as Revisionist Poetic Discourse in 'The Bean Eaters:' " A Life Distilled: Gwendolyn Brooks, Her Poetry and Fiction. Eds. Maria K. Mootry and Gary Smith. University of Kentucky Press, 1987. Rpt. In Poetry Criticism. Ed. Drew Kalasky. Vol. 7. Detroit: Gale, 1994. 95-101.

Note: First cite the resource to its original source, **in this case, an article in an anthology (a book)**. Then cite it to the book where YOU found it. Parenthetical references in the text of your paper will refer to the pages in the book where you found the article.

Additional note: In the Mootry article, the title of the article refers to the title of another work, "Tell It Slant." This title within a title is set off by using single quotation marks inside of the usual double quotation marks.



Sample MLA-Style Works Cited Entries (Periodicals)

General Format: (MLA 184) To cite a magazine or newspaper, look for and list, as needed, the following citation elements:

1. Author
2. Title of article
3. Name of the magazine or newspaper
4. Series
5. Volume and issue numbers (for scholarly journals)
6. Date of publication
7. Page numbers, additional information.

The following examples contain correct format and punctuation. Note that they are double-spaced, with a hanging indent.

An Article from a Monthly Magazine: (MLA 187-188)

Godwin, Peter. "A Land Possessed." National Geographic Aug. 2003: 100-113.

An Article from a Weekly Magazine: (MLA 187-188)

Bellafante, Ginia. "Feminism: It's All About Me!" Time 29 June 1998: 54-60.

A Journal Article: (MLA 184-185)

Rutter, Philip A. and Emil Soucar. "Youth Suicide Risk and Sexual Orientation." Adolescence 37.146 (2002): 289-299.

A Newspaper Article: (MLA 185-187)

McNichol, Dunstan. "SCI Rips Graft in School Repairs." Star Ledger [Newark] 20 Sept. 2000, Union ed.; 6+.

Note: It is necessary to indicate where the Star-Ledger is published because the title of the paper does not make that clear. The + mark after the page indicates that the article is continued on other pages.

A Newspaper Article with No Author: (MLA)

"Tobacco Farmers Seek End to Limits." New York Times 20 August 2003, Late ed.

C1.